

Food and Drug Administration  
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition  
Office of Special Nutritionals

ARMS#

13009



7 - PROCEDURES

**000001**

printed 02/04/98 0421

This copy for ==> Medical Records  
01/28/98 admit 02/03/98 discharge

p. 1

# Hematology

Collection Date: 02/01/98 01/30/98 01/29/98 01/28/98  
Collection Time: 0630 0355 0510 1710

Units: Reference:

		CBC			
X 10 <sup>3</sup>	4.8-10.8	wbc	8.5	9.8	11.2H
X 10 <sup>6</sup>	4.20-5.40	rbc	3.86L	3.55L	3.68L
g/dl	12.0-16.0	hemoglobin	11.5L	10.4L	10.8L
%	37.0-47.0	hematocrit	33.9L	30.8L	32.1L
uM3	80.0-100.0	mcv	87.7	86.8	87.3
pg	27.0-31.0	mch	29.8	29.3	29.3
g/dl	33.0-37.0	mchc	34.0	33.8	33.6
%	11.5-14.5	rdw	12.8	12.8	12.6
X 10 <sup>3</sup>	140-440	platelets	225	183	203
X 10 <sup>3</sup>	.6-3.3	lymphocytes	2.2	2.1	2.6
X 10 <sup>3</sup>	.1-1.1	monocytes	.7	.7	.9
X 10 <sup>3</sup>	2.0-7.5	granulocytes	5.6	7.0	7.8H
		Manual Differential			
%	20-70	segs			66
%	0-10	bands			1
%	6-33	lymphs			21
%	0-11	monos			10
%	1-3	eos			2

Normal RBC Morphology

Normal

# Chemistry

## Profiles

Collection Date: 01/30/98 01/29/98 01/28/98  
Collection Time: 0355 0510 1710

Units: Reference:

		Fasting?		
		FASTING	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN
MG/DL	70-110	Glucose	109	114H
MG/DL	70-110	Glucose		122H
MG/DL	7-18	BUN	5L	11
MG/DL	7-18	BUN		14
MG/DL	0.6-1.0	Creatinine		0.8
MMOL/L	136-146	Sodium	138	139
MEQ/L	3.6-5.2	Potassium	3.7	4.1
MOL/L	98-106	Chloride	107H	108H
MMOL/L	22-29	CO2	23	22
G/DL	6.4-8.2	Total Protein		6.7
G/DL	3.2-5.1	Albumin		3.8
MG/DL	8.8-10.5	Calcium		8.9
MG/DL	2.5-4.9	Phosphorus		2.3L
MG/DL	0.0-1.0	Total Bilirubin		0.2

## Legend

L = Low, H = High  
bold= abnormal

continued

copies to:

000002

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EXH E  
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2

## Profiles

Units:	Reference:
MG/DL	2.6-6.0
MG/DL	0-200
MG/DL	20-160
U/L	50-136
U/L	15-37
IU/L	80-220

Uric Acid	4.6
Cholesterol	154
Triglycerides	91
Alk Phos	100
SGOT	18
LDH	116

Collection Date:	02/03/98	02/02/98	02/01/98	01/31/98	01/30/98	01/30/98
Collection Time:	0540	0524	0630	0500	1500	0355

Units:	Reference:
MG/DL	0.6-1.0
MEG/L	1.8-2.4

Creatinine						0.6
Magnesium	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7L	2.1	1.5L

Collection Date: 01/29/98 01/28/98  
Collection Time: 0510 1710

Units:	Reference:
MG/DL	0.6-1.0
MEG/L	1.8-2.4

Creatinine 0.7  
Magnesium 1.6L 1.5L

Collection Date: 01/29/98 01/29/98 01/28/98  
Collection Time: 1730 0015 1710

Units:	Reference:
U/L	21-215
U/L	21-215
NG/ML	.0-5.0
%	0.0-3.0
U/L	21-215
NG/ML	.0-5.0
%	0.0-3.0

Random CPK	66
CPK 8hr	305H
CKMB 8hr	37.5H
CKMB Calc 8hr	12.3H
CPK 24hr	164
CKMB 24hr	13.9H
CKMB Calc 24hr	8.5H

L = Low, H = High  
**bold**= abnormal.

**continued**

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**000003**

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01/28/98 admit 02/03/98 discharge

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### Toxicology

Collection Date: 01/28/98  
Collection Time: 2130

Units: Reference:  
1.005-1.035 U, Spec Gravity: 1.017  
NEGATIVE U, Alcohol negative  
NEGATIVE U, Amphetamines **POSITIVE\***  
NEGATIVE U, Barbiturates NEGATIVE  
NEGATIVE U, Benzodiazepin NEGATIVE  
NEGATIVE U, Cocaine NEGATIVE  
NEGATIVE U, Opiates NEGATIVE  
NEGATIVE U, Tetrahydrocan NEGATIVE

### Coagulation

Collection Date: 02/01/98 01/30/98 01/29/98 01/28/98  
Collection Time: 0630 0355 0015 1710

Units: Reference:  
sec 11.0-14.0 Prottime 12.1  
INR 1.02f  
sec < 30 PTT 23 >120f >120f 24  
01/30/98 0355 PTT CALLED TO UNIT TO 01/30/98 04:50.

01/29/98 0015 PTT REPEATED & CONFIRMED PTT. CALLED TO 01/29/98 00:57

(04/27/95 -- Current)

ANTICOAGULANT RANGE:  
MODERATE INTENSITY 2.0-3.0  
HIGH INTENSITY 2.5-3.5

### Urinalysis

Collection Date: 01/29/98 01/28/98  
Collection Time: 1940 2130

Units: Reference:  
**Dipstick**  
negative Glucose negative negative  
negative Bilirubin negative negative  
negative Ketones negative negative  
<=1.035 Specific Gravity 1.010 >=1.030  
negative Blood negative negative  
4.5-9.0 pH 6.0 6.0  
negative Protein negative 30 mg/dl\*  
<=1.0E.U. Urobilinogen 0.2 E.U. 0.2 E.U.  
negative Nitrate negative negative  
negative Leuk Esterase negative trace\*

#### Legend

f = Footnote

**bold**= abnormal

continued

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### Urinalysis

Collection Date: 01/29/98 01/28/98  
Collection Time: 1940 2130

Units: Reference:

	Microscopic	
clear	Urine Character	sl hazy*
	Urine Color	yellow
0-2/hpf	WBC/HPF	0-2/hpf*
0-2/hpf	RBC/HPF	negative
	Squamous Epith	1+*
	Renal Epith	negative
negative	Bacteria	1+*
negative	Amorphous	negative
	Crystals	negative
negative	Mucus	rare*
0-2/lpf	Hyaline Cast	negative

### Blood Bank Cumulative Summary

Collection Date: 01/29/98  
Collection Time: 1730

#### Blood Group and Type

ABO Rh type O POS

#### Antibody Screen and Identification

Antibody Screen negative

### Ordered Procedures that are Pending

Test	Drawn Date/Time	Status
MISC	02/02/98 0524	Pending
MISC	02/02/98 0524	Pending
UA	01/28/98 2211	Pending

bold= abnormal

end of report

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13009  
-EXHE  
19 30045  
000005

FINAL

F 38 YRS  
02/02/98

ACC#:  
MR#:  
RM#:  
DR.

DATE COLLECTED: 02/02/98  
TIME COLLECTED: 0524

REFERENCE RANGE  
3-14 UMOL/L

HOMOCYSTEINE, TOTAL PLASMA 9

THE RISK FOR CORONARY VASCULAR DISEASE INCREASES  
PROGRESSIVELY WITH HOMOCYST(E)INE CONCENTRATIONS  
ABOVE 9 UMOL/L. FOR EXAMPLE. A 3.4 TIMES  
GREATER RISK IS ASSOCIATED WITH A CONCENTRATION  
715.8 UMOL/L AS COMPARED TO 14.1 UMOL/L.  
SEE JAMA, 268; NO. 7, P.879, 1992.

Unless noted, all test(s) performed at

DATE PRINTED: 02/05/98

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END OF REPORT

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-EXHE  
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000006

**MEDICAL RECORD DEPARTMENT**

DEPARTMENT OF IMAGING -

PATIENT NAME:

MR#:

DOB:

MD

DATE OF EXAM: 01/28/98

SEQUENCE #:

INDICATION: CHEST PAIN

**CHEST PORTABLE:**

The heart is of normal size and contour. The mediastinum, hilar structures and pulmonary vascularity are within normal limits. The lungs are well expanded and clear and the costophrenic angles are acute. The bony structures are unremarkable.

**IMPRESSION:**

Negative study of the chest.

Dictated by: DO

Released by: 01/29/98 10:08

D: 01/29/98 7:13 A

T: 01/29/98 9:30 A

J:

D:

cc: DO

X-ray file copy

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FILMS AND REPORTS STORED AT

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-EXH E  
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000007

Female Caucasian

Vent. rate 111 bpm  
PR interval 168 ms  
QRS duration 82 ms  
QT/QTc 330/448 ms  
P-R-T axes 64 29 84

Technician

Test ind

Meds: UNKNOWN

ID:

28-Jan-1998 17:07:46

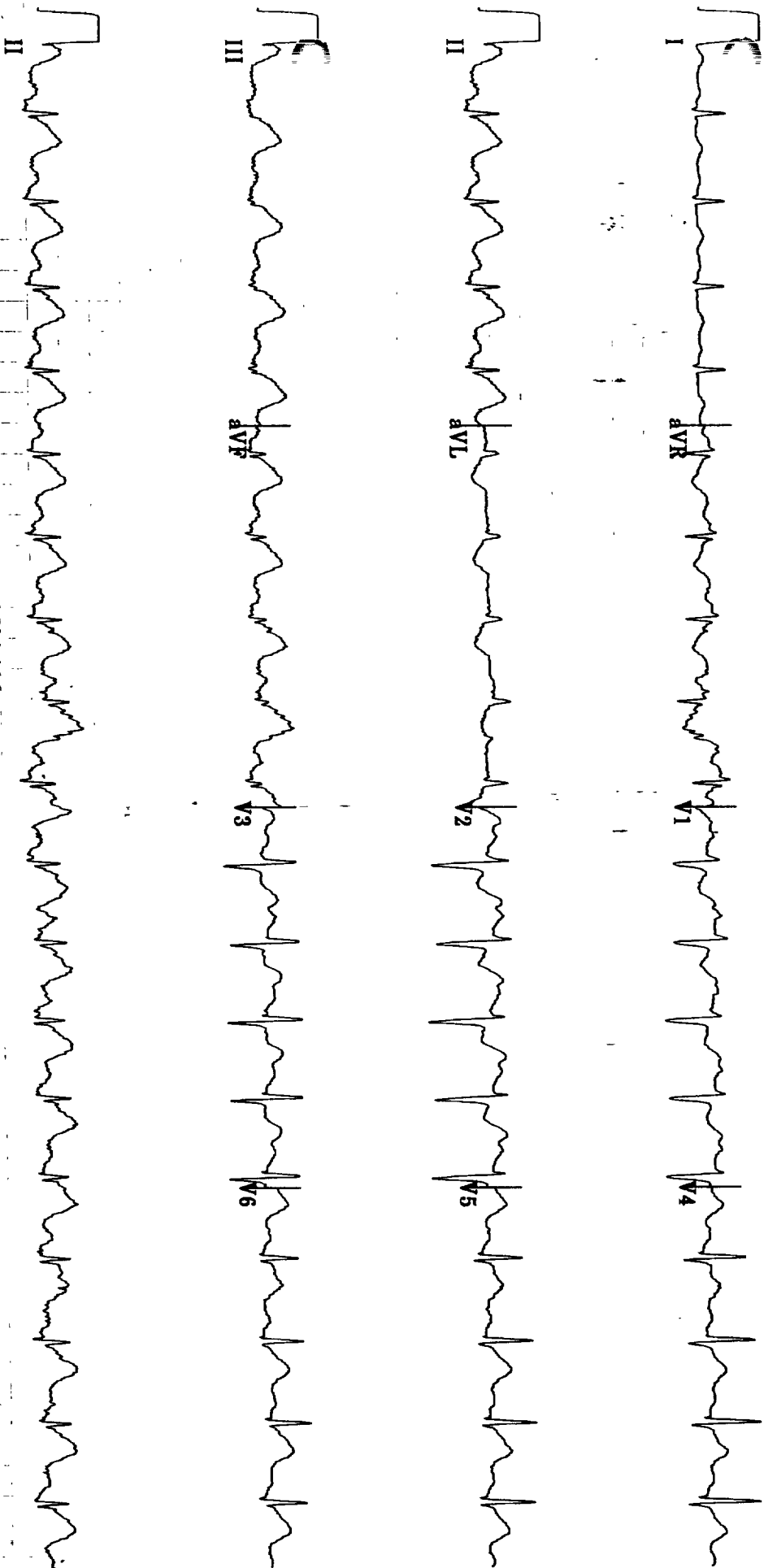
INTERPRETATION: Abnormal EKG. Sinus tachycardia. Acute inferior wall myocardial infarction with some reciprocal changes in the anterior leads.

01/28/98 17:07

MD

Referred by:

Reviewed by:



40 Hz

2.0 mm/s

10.0 mm/mV

4 c, 2.5s + 1 rhythm ld

MAC 8 001F

1.00 mV250

13009  
EXH E  
P# 32045  
800000



Female Caucasian

Room: [redacted]  
Loc: [redacted]

Vent. rate 86 bpm  
PR interval 182 ms  
QRS duration 94 ms  
QT/QTc 346/414 ms  
P-R-T axes 43 31 74

Technician: [redacted]  
Test ind [redacted]  
Meds: UNKNOWN

ID: [redacted]

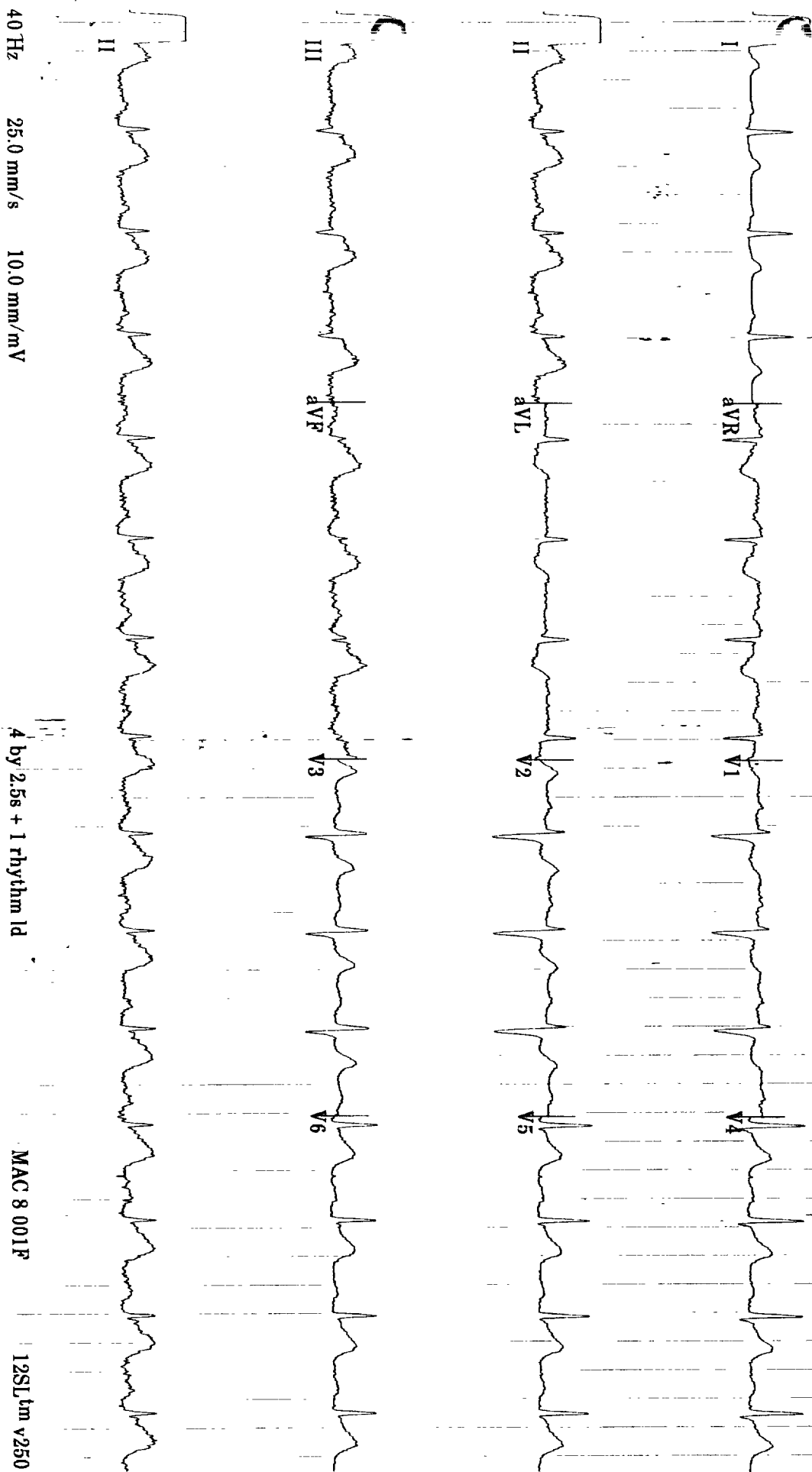
28-Jan-1998 18:11:37

Referred by:

Reviewed by:

13009  
EXHE  
PA 33045

000009



Female Caucasian

Room [redacted]  
Loc: [redacted]

Vent. rate 71 bpm  
PR interval 198 ms  
QRS duration 92 ms  
QT/QTc 374/406 ms  
P-R-T axes 49 4 30

Technician [redacted]  
Test ind [redacted]  
Meds: UNKNOWN

ID [redacted]

28-Jan-1998 18:35:30

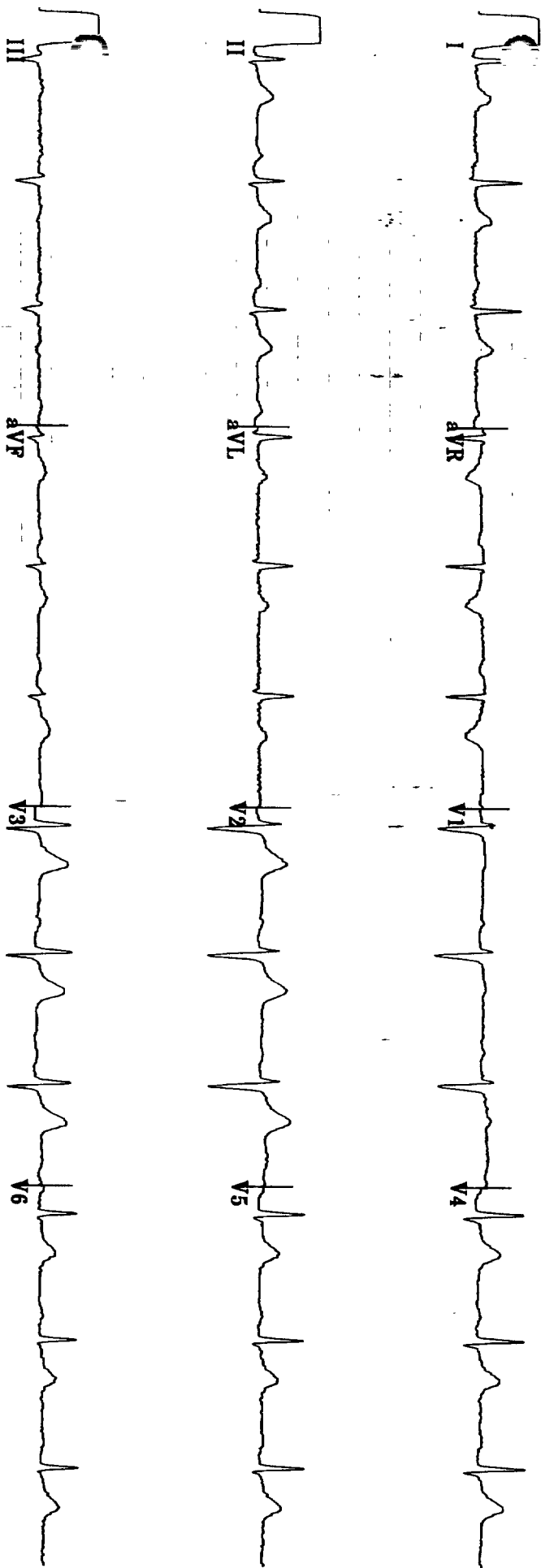
INTERPRETATION: Normal sinus rhythm. Compared with the previous tracing the ST segments have returned to baseline and this is an essentially normal EKG.

01/28/98 18:35

MD [redacted]

Referred by:

Reviewed by:



40 Hz 2.5 mm/s 10.0 mm/mV

4 sec 2.5s + 1 rhythm Id

MAC 8 001F

1 sec 2.5s + 1 rhythm v250

000010 13009  
EXH E  
pg 3A0F45

ACUTE INF WALL M

ID:

29-JAN-98 07:04

000011

25mm/s

10mm/mV

40Hz

Pgm 004A

V206

Med:

Ht:

Ht:

Sex: F Race:

Loc: Room:

Vent. rate 81 BPM

PR interval 180 ms

QRS duration 92 ms

QT/QTc 360/414 ms

P-R-T axes 52 0 13

**INTERPRETATION:** Abnormal electrocardiogram. Normal sinus rhythm. There are some mild nonspecific T-wave inversions in III and AVF, which is nondiagnostic and the rest of the EKG is unremarkable.

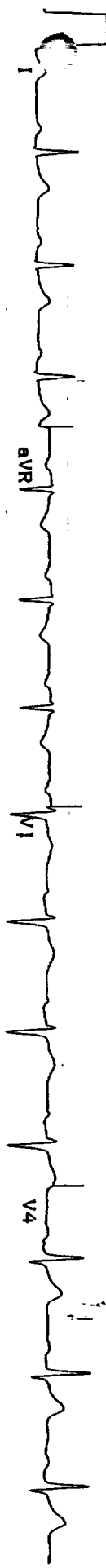
01/29/98

07:04

MD

Referred by:

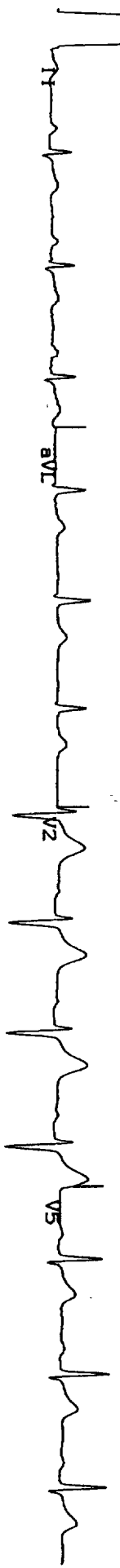
Reviewed by:



avR

V1

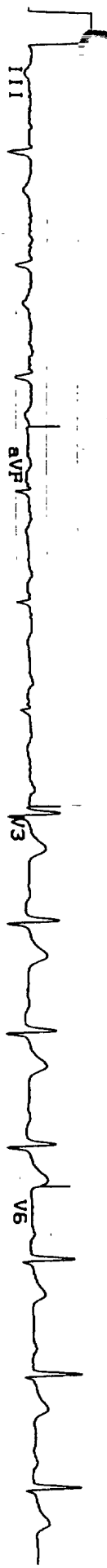
V4



avL

V2

V5



avF

V3

V6



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EXH E  
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ID: 30-JAN-98 05:44

25mm/s  
10mm/mV  
100Hz  
Pgm 004A  
v20f

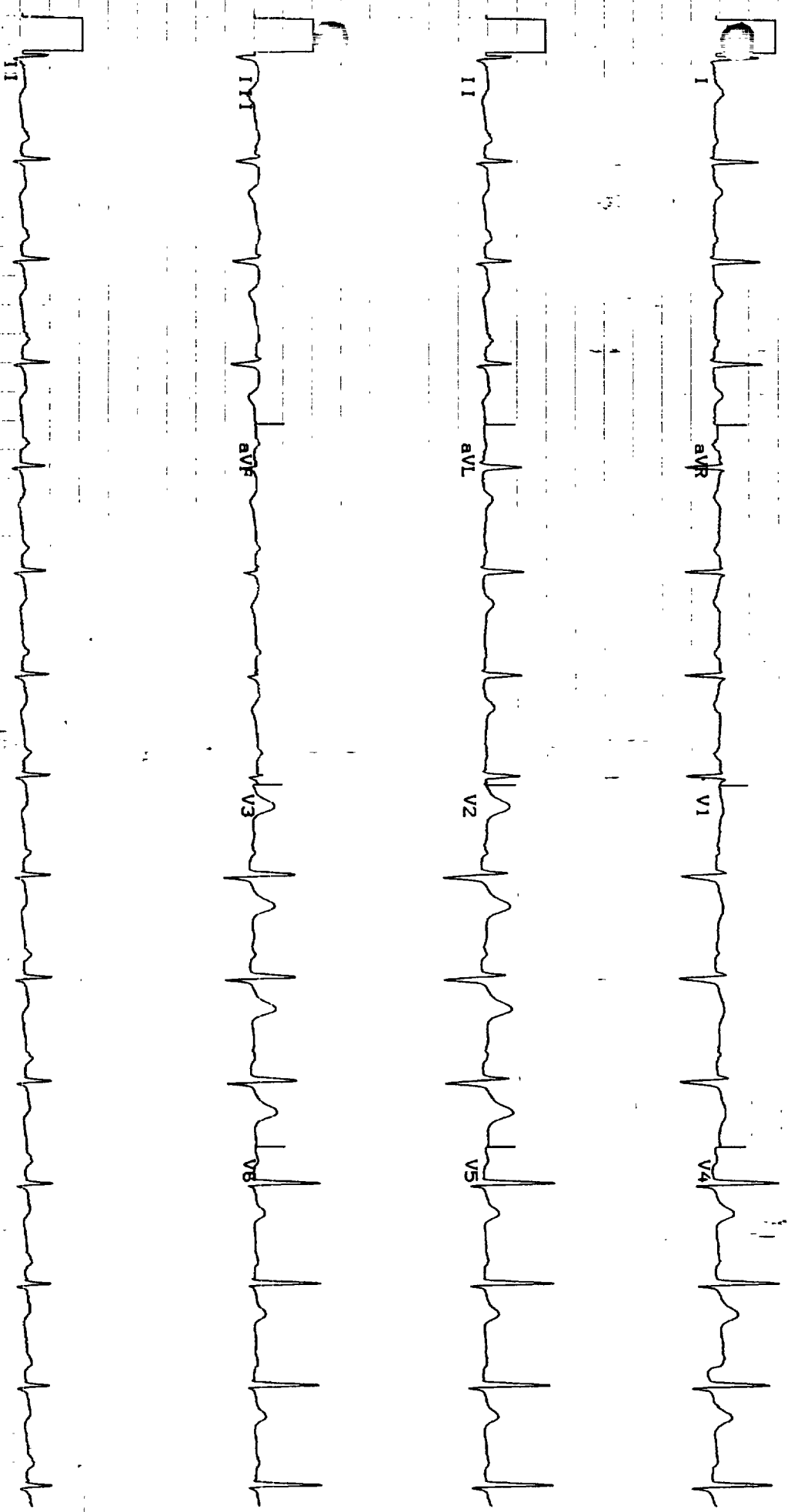
Med: None  
Age: 57 y 218 lb  
Sex: F Race: Cauc  
Loc: Room:  
Vent. rate 85 BPM  
PR interval 164 ms  
QRS duration 92 ms  
QT/QTc 352/416 ms  
P-R-T axes 49 -4 -20

INTERPRETATION: Abnormal EKG. Normal sinus rhythm. There are some nonspecific repolarization abnormalities primarily in II, III and aVF suggestive of ischemia but still rather nonspecific and largely unchanged from the previous day's tracing.

MD

Referred by:

Reviewed by:



000012 13009  
EXH E  
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CHEST PAIN

ID:

30-JAN-98 14:09

000013

25mm/s  
10mm/mV  
40Hz  
Pgm 004A  
v206

Med:   
Ht:   
Sex: F Race: Cal   
Loc: Room:   
Vent. rate 103 BPM  
PR interval 204 ms  
QRS duration 96 ms  
QT/QTc 336/436 ms  
P-R-T axes 65 -3 3

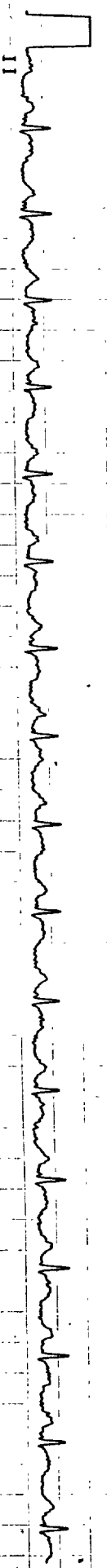
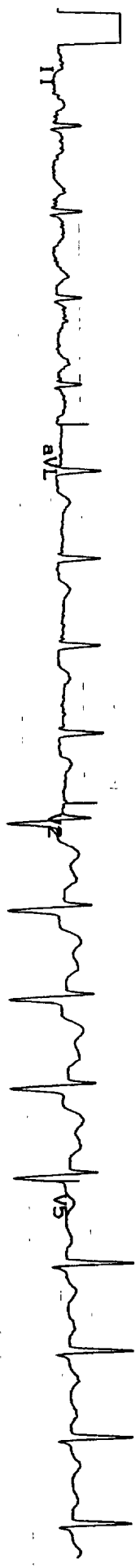
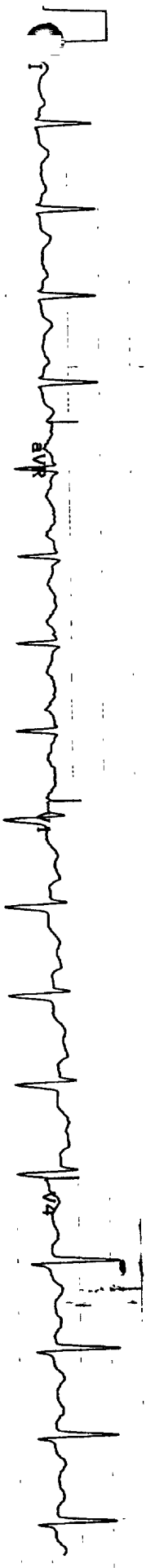
01/30/98 14:09  
**INTERPRETATION:** Abnormal electrocardiogram. Sinus tachycardia. First degree AV block. There is again a rise in the ST segments inferiorly with some presumed reciprocal changes across the right precordial leads compatible with inferior wall injury.

MD

Referred by:

Reviewed by:

13009  
EXHE  
Pg 37045



CHEST PAIN

ID:

30-JAN-98 14:42

000014

25mm/s  
10mm/mV  
40Hz  
Pgm 004A  
V206

Med:   
Ht:   
Wt:   
Sex: F Race: Cauc   
Loc: Room:

Vent. rate 94 BPM  
PR interval 176 ms  
QRS duration 92 ms  
QT/QTc 348/435 ms  
P-R-T axes 66 -4 -42

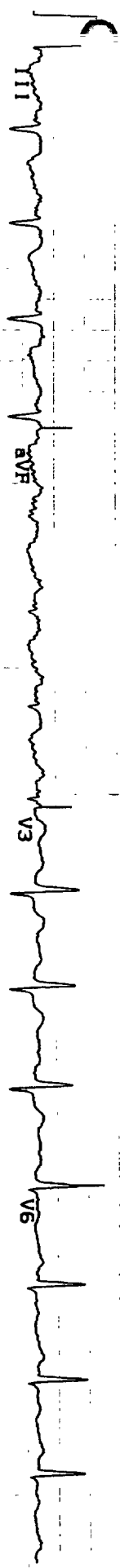
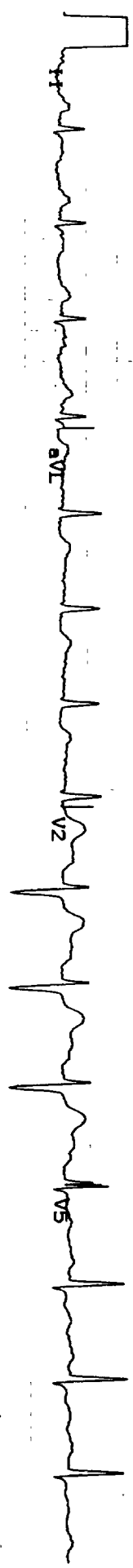
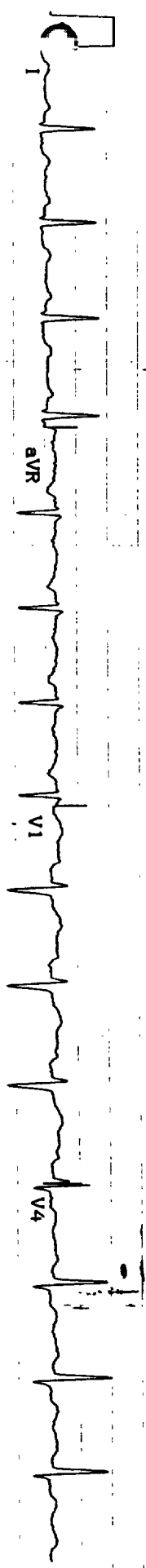
**INTERPRETATION:** Abnormal electrocardiogram. Normal sinus rhythm. There is still ST segment elevation inferiorly, although it is minimal at this point. Cannot rule out some ongoing inferior wall injury.

MD

Referred by:

Reviewed by:

13009  
EXH E  
pg 708245



ACUTE MI

ID:

30-JAN-98 16:05

000015

25mm/s  
10mm/mV  
40Hz  
Pgm 004A  
v206

Med:

Ht:

Wt:

Sex: F Race: Cauc

Loc: Room:

Vent. rate 97 BPM

PR interval 164 ms

QRS duration 92 ms

QT/QTc 348/440 ms

P-R-T axes 56 5 -44

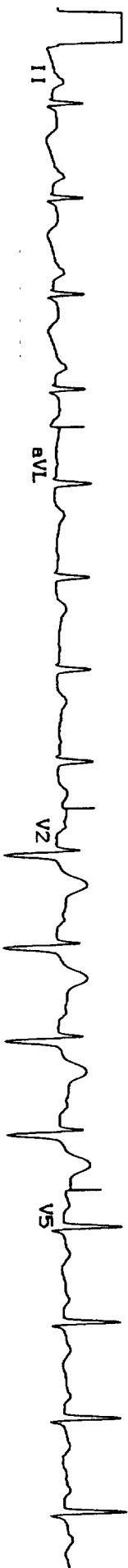
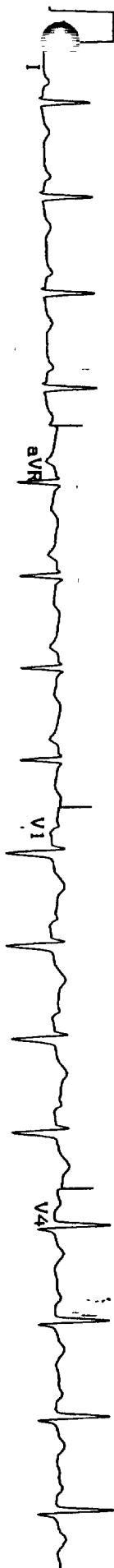
**INTERPRETATION:** Abnormal electrocardiogram. Normal sinus rhythm. There is again slight upward coving of the ST segments inferiorly accompanied by a deeper T-wave inversion suggestive of an evolving inferior wall myocardial infarction.

MD

Referred by:

Reviewed by:

13009  
EXH E 39 45  
19 4106 45



25mm/s  
10mm/mV  
40Hz  
Pgm 004A  
v206

Med: [redacted] Ht: [redacted] Wt: [redacted]  
Sex: F Race: Cauc  
Loc: [redacted] Room: [redacted]

Vent. rate 84 BPM  
PR interval 172 ms  
QRS duration 88 ms  
QT/QTc 344/401 ms  
P-R-T axes 46 -5 -10

ID: [redacted] 31-JAN-98 11:12 [redacted]

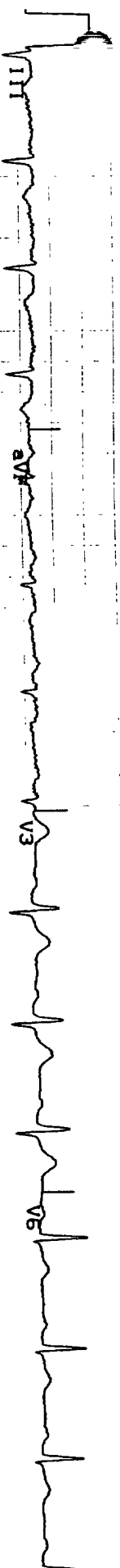
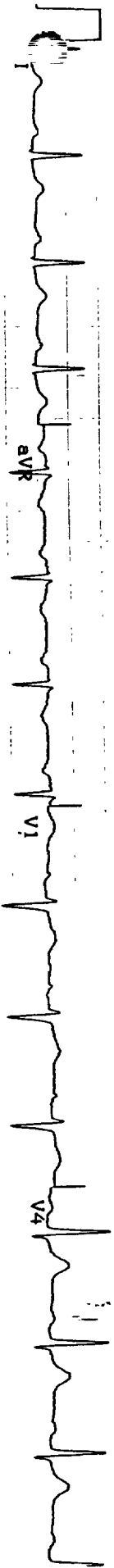
INTERPRETATION: Normal sinus rhythm with some mild nonspecific repolarization abnormalities in III and AVF, unchanged from the previous EKG.

01/31/98 11:12

MD [redacted]

Referred by: [redacted]

Reviewed by: [redacted]



000016 13009  
EXH E10  
Pg 420-45



25mm/s  
10mm/mV  
40Hz  
Pgm 004A  
v206

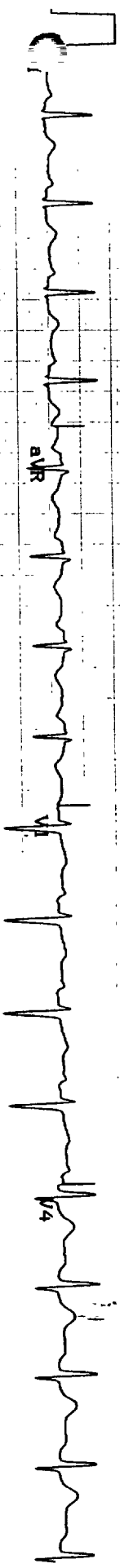
Med: [redacted] Ht: [redacted] Wt: [redacted]  
Sex: F Race: Cauc  
Loc: [redacted] Room: [redacted]  
Vent. rate 100 BPH  
PR interval 160 ms  
QRS duration 88 ms  
QT/QTc 344/441 ms  
P-R-T axes 58 -15 45

INTERPRETATION: Abnormal EKG. Borderline sinus tachycardia. Some mild nonspecific ST-T wave change largely unchanged from previous EKG's.

MD

Referred by: [redacted] Reviewed by: [redacted]

02/01/98 07:58



**MEDICAL RECORD DEPARTMENT**

13009  
EXH E  
Pg 150445

**OPERATIVE REPORT**

**PATIENT NAME:** [REDACTED]

**MR#:** [REDACTED]

**ACCT#** [REDACTED]

**DATE OF ADMISSION:** 01/28/98

**DATE OF SURGERY:** 01/30/98

**ADMITTING PHYSICIAN:** [REDACTED]

MD

**REFERRING PHYSICIAN:** [REDACTED]

**SURGEON:** [REDACTED]

MD

**PREOPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS:** Coronary artery disease

**POSTOPERATIVE DIAGNOSIS:** Same

**TITLE OF OPERATION:** Left heart catheterization, selective cine coronary arteriography, left ventriculography

**INDICATIONS:** Mrs. [REDACTED] is a 38 year old white female who was admitted to the hospital with an acute inferior myocardial infarction. It appeared to have been aborted with the use of intravenous heparin and nitroglycerin, and streptase. Because of the young age and the aborted nature of her infarct, it was elected to proceed on with coronary angiography.

The patient's right femoral area was prepped and draped in the usual manner. Under 1% Xylocaine anesthesia, a percutaneous puncture of the right femoral artery was made using the Seldinger technique. A 7 French vascular sheath was placed within the right femoral artery. Through the indwelling arterial sheath a 7 French pigtail catheter was inserted and with the use of the J tip guide wire positioned in the ascending aorta. Pressures were obtained using the Statham P-23 DBI pressure transducer and a Mennen Medical Physiologic Recorder. The catheter was advanced across the aortic valve and pressures were repeated within the left ventricle. At this point the pigtail catheter was connected to a power injector and left ventriculograms performed in the RAO and LAO views. The pigtail catheter was reconnected to the pressure transducer and pressures were again repeated within the left ventricle and a continuous pullback pressure across the aortic valve was recorded. At this point the pigtail catheter was removed and exchanged for a 7 French 4 cm Judkins left coronary catheter which, with the use of the J tip guide wire, was positioned in the ascending aorta. The catheter was advanced to the ostia of the left coronary artery and multiple hand injections of dye were performed in a various positions. The left coronary catheter was then removed and replaced with a 7 French 4 cm Judkins right coronary catheter which, with the use of the J tip guide wire, was positioned in the ascending aorta. The catheter was advanced to the ostia of the right coronary artery and multiple hand injections of dye were performed in various positions. The right coronary catheter was then removed. The femoral sheath was removed. Vasoseal was used for hemostasis. The patient tolerated the procedure well.

**MEDICAL RECORD DEPARTMENT**

**OPERATIVE REPORT**

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EXHE  
Pg 16 of 45

PATIENT NAME: [REDACTED]

MR#: [REDACTED]

ACCT#: [REDACTED]

and there were no complications. At the end of the procedure the patient had excellent dorsalis pedis and posterior tibial pulses.

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] MD

R: 01/30/98 8:25 A

T: 01/30/98 11:32 A

J: [REDACTED]

D: [REDACTED]

CC: [REDACTED]

MD

**MEDICAL RECORD DEPARTMENT**

13009  
EXH E  
pg 17 of 45

**CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SUMMARY**

PATIENT NAME: [REDACTED]

ACCOUNT#: [REDACTED]

DATE: 1/30/98

PRIMARY PHYSICIAN: [REDACTED]

DOB: [REDACTED]

MR#: [REDACTED]

ROOM#: [REDACTED]

MD [REDACTED]

HT: 57

WT: 218

CATH#: [REDACTED]

**HISTORY:** Mrs. [REDACTED] is a 38 year old nurse who works for Dr' [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. Two days ago while at work she noticed sudden onset of severe chest discomfort associated with dyspnea, diaphoresis, and nausea. She was brought immediately to the Emergency Room at [REDACTED] where an electrocardiogram was compatible with extensive inferolateral myocardial infarction. She was given intravenous Heparin, intravenous Nitroglycerin, and thrombolytic therapy in the form of Reteplase within 2 hours of the onset of her chest pain. Within 4 hours of the onset of her chest pain, her pain had subsided and her electrocardiogram had returned to normal. There was minimal CPK elevation. Because of her young age, female status, and what appears to be an aborted inferior infarct, cardiac catheterization was recommended. Prior to this episode of chest pain, there has been no prior history of any significant angina. There has been no known prior history of hypertension, diabetes or abnormal lipids. The patient is a nonsmoker. There is no family members with a history of coronary disease.

**PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:** Physical exam reveals a healthy white female in no distress. Blood pressure 136/80 mm of mercury. Pulse 72 beats per minute and regular. Neck veins are not distended. Both carotids show normal upstroke without evidence of bruits. Thyroid is not palpable. Chest is clear. Auscultation of the heart revealed the first and second sounds to be normal. There are no murmurs, gallops, or rubs appreciated. Examination of the abdomen is unremarkable. All pulses are palpable. There is no evidence of edema.

**PRIOR DIAGNOSTIC STUDIES:** Electrocardiogram on admission shows ST segment elevation in leads II, III, AVF and V4 through V6 with ST segment depression in V1 and V2. With pain relief, her electrocardiogram returned to normal. Peak CPK was 305. Chest x-ray is normal.

**PURPOSE AND METHODS:** The cardiac catheterization is undertaken in Mrs. [REDACTED] to visualize her underlying coronary anatomy in view of her young age and recent aborted inferior infarct.

Left heart catheterization was undertaken via percutaneous puncture of the right femoral artery using the Seldinger technique. A 7 French pigtail catheter was used to record the left heart pressures using a

000020

**MEDICAL RECORD DEPARTMENT**

13009  
EXH E  
Pg 18 OF 45

**CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SUMMARY**

NAME: [REDACTED]  
DATE: 1/30/98

Statham P 23 DBI pressure transducer and a Mennon medical physiologic recorder. Pigtail catheter was likewise used in conjunction with the power injector to perform left ventriculograms in the RAO and LAO views. Judkins preformed right and left coronary catheters were used for the selective Cine coronary arteriograms utilizing hand injections of dye. All dye injections were made using Isovue contrast material and the selective Cine coronary arteriograms were recorded using digital angiography recorded on a computer disc.

**ANGIOGRAPHIC RESULTS:** Please refer to the photographs which were printed from the computer disc.

- A-B: Right coronary artery, LAO cranial caudal view, proximal and distal segments respectively.
- C: Right coronary artery, PA cranial caudal view.
- D-E: Right coronary artery, RAO projection, proximal and distal segments respectively. The right coronary artery is a super dominant vessel. It has smooth walls throughout its entire course with no significant narrowing noted. The posterior descending coronary artery appears extremely small and appears to be amputated as designated by the arrows in B and C. This has the appearance of a totally obstructed posterior descending coronary artery. The remainder of the right coronary artery as noted shows no residual narrowing.
- F-G: Left coronary artery, RAO projection, end diastole and end systolic respectively.
- H-I: Left coronary artery, RAO caudal cranial views, proximal and distal segments respectively.
- J-K: Left coronary artery, LAO projection, proximal and distal segments respectively.
- L: Left coronary artery, hemi-axial view.
- M: Left coronary artery, PA caudal cranial view. There is an area of 70% narrowing in the intermediate coronary artery as designated by the arrow in H, L, and M. The remainder of the course of the left coronary artery is free of significant coronary atherosclerosis.

**000021**

**MEDICAL RECORD DEPARTMENT**

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**CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION SUMMARY**

NAME: [REDACTED]  
DATE: 1/30/98

N-O: Left ventriculogram, RAO projection, end-diastole and end-systole respectively.

P-Q: Left ventriculogram, LAO projection, end-diastole and end-systole respectively. There is a small area in the mid portion of the inferior wall that is hypokinetic as outlined by the dots in O. The remainder of the left ventricle contracts normally and vigorously. Estimated left ventricular ejection fraction is .55. There is no evidence of mitral regurgitation.

**HEMODYNAMIC RESULTS:** Please refer to the pressures listed on the attached sheath which were obtained at the time of left heart catheterization. As can be seen, they are slightly elevated. This is in keeping with the left ventricular dysfunction noted at the time of ventriculography as well as the use of the beta blocking agent.

**DIAGNOSIS:**

1. Arteriosclerotic cardiovascular disease, 70% narrowing mid portion of the intermediate coronary artery, probable total obstruction of the posterior descending coronary artery, presumed right coronary artery spasm.
2. Mid inferior wall hypokinetic area.
3. Mildly elevated left heart pressures.
4. These studies rule out significant aortic stenosis, subaortic obstruction or mitral regurgitation.

**RECOMMENDATIONS:** Mrs. [REDACTED] has evidence of routine atherosclerotic coronary artery disease with a lesion in her intermediate coronary artery. The posterior descending branch of her right coronary artery appears to have been totally obstructed. The electrocardiographic changes on her admission to the hospital, however, would suggest that the right coronary artery was totally involved at the time of her presentation. The remainder of the right coronary artery at the present time has no significant residual lesion suggesting that there may be an element of superimposed spasm as well. Mrs. [REDACTED] was given the option of proceeding on to balloon angioplasty to the intermediate coronary artery or since she will have to remain on longacting nitrates and calcium blocking agents for presumed right coronary spasm whether to treat medically and use a thallium exercise test as an indicator whether to intervene in the intermediate coronary lesion or not. She chose the latter approach. I therefore would suggest that she be placed on 2 baby aspirin a day, longacting Nitroglycerin, longacting calcium blocking agents, and be followed closely clinically to detect any evidence of recurrent right coronary spasm. A follow up intravenous Persantine thallium stress test will be undertaken to ascertain whether

000022

DATE: 02/02/98

TIME: 11:41 AM

GRADED EXERCISE TEST  
PERSANTINE/BRUCE

REFERRING: [REDACTED]

ATTENDING: [REDACTED] M.D.

PATIENT: [REDACTED]

ID: [REDACTED]

ROOM: [REDACTED]

DOB: [REDACTED]

AGE: 38 HT: 67

SEX: F WT: 218

Serum Cholesterol: 154

MEDS: HEPARIN, ASA, COLACE, LOPRESSOR,  
NTG, MSO4, KCL.

Reason for test: S/P MI 1/28/98

REASON FOR ENDING TEST  
FATIGUE

Resting HR: 113	Target Heart Rate: 161	Worst-case ST Level: -0.9 aUR
Resting SBP: 128		Worst-case ST Slope: -29 aUR
Resting DBP: 78		

Max. TM Speed: 3.4  
Max. TM Grade: 14.0

Impression: 57MG IU PERSANTINE

Patient exercised a total of 12:37 into stage 4 of a PERSANTINE/BRUCE

protocol. Maximum predicted Heart Rate: 189. Heart Rate Achieved: 160,

which is 85% of predicted. Work load achieved: 7.0 METS.

Maximum Double Product: 18788. Maximum BP: 128/78.

#### TEST CONCLUSION

- 1) NEGATIVE EKG TEST FOR ISCHEMIA
- 2) CHEST PRESSURE WITH IU PERSANTINE
- 3) NO ARRHYTHMIA
- 4) ACCELERATED CHRONOTROPIC RESPONSE TO EXERCISE
- 5) THALLIUM IMAGES PENDING

Physician [REDACTED]

000023

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## 04500 TABULAR FINAL REPORT

Page 1

Patient: [REDACTED]

Date: 02/02/98

Location: [REDACTED]

Protocol: PERSANTINE/BRUCE

Level J+ 60

Attending: [REDACTED] M.D.

Slope J+ 20 to 80

Referring: [REDACTED]

EVENT	TIME	SPEED (mph)	GRADE (%)	HR (bpm)	BP (mm Hg)	VO <sub>2</sub> (l/min)	HR X BP	ST LEVEL	ST LEVEL	ST LEVEL
								(mm) II	(mm) UG	(mm) WORST
REST	SUPINE			98	128/ 78	97.0	12544	0.7	0.2	-0.4 aUR
	SUPINE-HYPER			113	128/ 78	97.0	14464	0.7	0.1	-0.4 aUR
Stage 1	01:35	0.0	0.0	113	---/---	97.0	0	0.6	0.0	-0.3 aUR
	03:05	0.0	0.0	119	122/ 68	97.0	14518	0.5	0.0	-0.3 aUL
	04:36	0.0	0.0	138	122/ 70	97.0	16836	0.5	0.1	-0.4 U <sub>4</sub>
	06:05	0.0	0.0	158	110/ 72	97.0	17380	0.9	0.4	-0.5 aUL
	06:37	THALLIUM INJECTED								
Stage 2	01:38	1.7	10.0	156	---/---	97.0	0	1.0	0.5	-0.5 aUL
	03:00	1.7	10.0	157	110/ 70	97.0	17270	1.3	0.6	-0.7 aUR
Stage 3	01:38	2.5	12.0	159	---/---	97.0	0	1.3	0.5	-0.7 aUR
	03:00	2.5	12.0	160	104/ 50	97.0	16640	1.2	0.6	-0.7 aUR
Stage 4	00:00	2.5	12.0	160	---/---	97.0	0	1.2	0.6	-0.7 aUR
Stop exercise @12:37										
recovery	01:38	0.0	0.0	147	---/---	97.0	0	1.6	0.7	-0.8 aUR
	03:09	0.0	0.0	142	110/ 56	97.0	15620	1.1	0.5	-0.7 aUL
	04:20	0.0	0.0	138	110/ 56	97.0	15180	1.1	0.4	-0.6 aUL

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**MEDICAL RECORD DEPARTMENT**

**NUCLEAR CARDIOLOGY -**

**PATIENT NAME:**

**MR#:**

**DOB:**

**MD**

**MD**

**I**

**SEQUENCE #:**

**DATE OF EXAM: 02/02/98**

**SPECT IV PERSANTINE THALLIUM:**

**EXERCISE DATA:** The patient was administered 57 mg of Persantine IV over a 4 minute period. She was then ambulated on a treadmill, on a Bruce protocol, achieving a peak heart rate of 160 beats per minute and a peak blood pressure 128/78. The patient had no chest pain. She did have some slight chest pressure with IV Persantine.

At peak exercise, the patient was administered approximately 3 mCi of thallous chloride. She was then imaged using the standard SPECT imaging techniques.

Thallium images reveal the quality to be good although the redistribution images are slightly mottled. There is a mild decrease in counts involving the basal portion of the inferior wall. This does not appear to change from stress to redistribution. The remainder of the myocardium appears to be well perfused. I see no evidence of Persantine or exercise induced ischemia.

**IMPRESSION:**

1. Mild chest pressure with Persantine.
  2. No ischemic EKG changes.
  3. Thallium images revealing a previous infarct of the basal inferior wall.
- I see no evidence of Persantine or stress induced ischemia.

**MD**

**D 02/02/98 6:52 P**

**T: 02/03/98 7:07 A**

**J:**

**D:**

**cc:**

**X-ray File Copy**